

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 877,596, collected at Zacuapan, Veracruz, Mexico, June, 1916, by C. A. Purpus (no. 7664). Duplicate in the herbarium of the University of California. *Purpus* 3689, from the same locality, is also this species.

***Passiflora* (*Granadilla*) *williamsii* Killip, sp. nov.**

Stem stout, terete, minutely puberulent; stipules filiform, 6 to 7 mm. long; petioles 4.5 cm. long, densely puberulent, biglandular about 1 cm. from the base, the glands orbicular, appressed, 2 mm. in diameter; leaves broadly ovate in outline, 10 cm. long, 9 to 10 cm. broad, 3-lobed to middle (lobes acute, the middle one narrowed at base), serrulate, biglandular in the sinuses, at base truncate or slightly subcordate, 3-nerved, membranous, the upper surface glabrate, puberulent on the nerves, the lower surface minutely puberulent; peduncles 3 cm. long, densely pubescent; bracts united at the base, the free part 2 cm. long, 1.5 cm. broad, tomentulose on both surfaces; flowers about 6 cm. wide, the tube 1.2 cm. long; sepals oblong, 2.5 to 3.5 cm. long, 1.2 to 1.5 cm. broad, obtuse, puberulent without, glabrate within, inconspicuously keeled, slender-awned about 2 mm. from the apex, the awn 3 mm. long; petals oblong-spatulate, 2 cm. long, 5 mm. broad, greenish without, within white, spotted with dark pink; filaments of faucial corona in several series, the outermost terete, 6 to 7 mm. long, white, transversely banded with blue, the next series dilated at the middle, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, the succeeding series minute, tuberculate, 1.5 mm. high; middle corona arising close to the faucial, membranous, horizontally spreading inward, 2 mm. long, the margin entire, curved downward; secondary middle corona annular, midway between the preceding and the base of the gynophore; basal corona fleshy, closely surrounded and adnate to the lower part of the gynophore, 5 mm. high, the margin free, erect; gynophore 1.5 to 2 cm. high, 2 mm. in diameter, bearing about 7 mm. above its base a fleshy annular process 0.5 mm. wide, its margin recurved; filaments linear-spatulate, flattened, 1.5 mm. broad; anthers oblong, obtuse at both ends, 8 mm. long, 3 mm. wide; ovary narrowly ovoid, densely white-tomentulose; styles terete, glabrous; stigmas globose, 3 mm. in diameter.

Type in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden, collected at Bismarck, above Penonomé, Panama, altitude 600 to 925 meters, March 5 to 19, 1908, by R. S. Williams (no. 585). Photograph in the U. S. National Herbarium.

Passiflora williamsii belongs to the group of the subgenus *Granadilla* which is characterized by partially united bracts. From *P. seemanni*, *P. platyloba*, and *P. ligularis*, the other representatives of this group, it is readily distinguished by its leaves, which are truncate or very shallowly cordate at base and densely puberulent beneath. In the three other species the leaves are deeply cordate and entirely glabrous.

ZOOLOGY.—*New species and subspecies of Sorex from western America.*¹ HARTLEY H. T. JACKSON, Bureau of Biological Survey.

Investigations upon American Soricidae for the United States Bio-

¹ Received April 27, 1922.

logical Survey show that in order to indicate properly the relationships of the various forms of the genus *Sorex* it is necessary to describe four new species and subspecies. Inasmuch as completion of my studies of this genus is now within sight, the descriptions and remarks on these new forms are here much abbreviated. More detailed descriptions and discussion of relationships will be presented in the monograph.

Sorex preblei,² sp. nov.

Type specimen.—No. 208,032, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey collection; male adult (teeth moderately worn), skin and skull; collected July 3, 1915, by Edward A. Preble. Original number 5972.

Type locality.—Jordan Valley, altitude 4,200 feet, Malheur County, Oregon.

Geographic range.—Known only from eastern Oregon.

Diagnostic characters.—Smallest of the western forms of the *personatus* group; color paler and more grayish than in *Sorex personatus personatus*; hind foot small. Skull relatively flattened, small, with relatively short rostrum.

Color.—Summer pelage: Upperparts between hair-brown³ and olive-drab, paling on the sides; underparts pale smoke gray very faintly tinged with cartridge buff. Tail above olive-buff basally, darkening to clove-brown toward tip; avellaneous below, darkening apically.

Measurements of type specimen.—Total length, 95; tail vertebrae, 36; hind foot, 11. *Skull*: Condylbasal length, 14.6; palatal length, 5.4; breadth of cranium, 7.1; interorbital breadth, 3.1; maxillary breadth, 4.2; maxillary tooth row, 5.1.

Sorex obscurus isolatus, subsp. nov.

Type specimen.—No. 177,719, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey collection; male adult (teeth moderately worn), skin and skull; collected May 21, 1911 by F. Alexander Wetmore. Original number 517.

Type locality.—Mouth of Millstone Creek, Nanaimo, Vancouver island, British Columbia.

Geographic range.—Known only from Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Diagnostic characters.—About the size of *Sorex obscurus obscurus* or *S. o. parvidens*, but darker than either, particularly on the ventral parts which are also decidedly more brownish. Unicuspidate teeth smaller than in *obscurus*, and the posterior borders of molariform teeth tending to be more deeply emarginate.

Color.—Winter pelage: Upperparts nearest chaetura drab mixed with grayish, gradually blending into color of underparts, which are smoke gray tinged with drab; tail indistinctly bicolor, olive-brown above, buffy brown to almost tawny-olive below.

Measurements of type specimen.—Total length, 113; tail vertebrae, 49; hind foot, 14. *Skull*: Condylbasal length, 17.4; palatal length, 6.6; breadth of cranium, 8.5; interorbital breadth, 3.5; maxillary breadth, 4.9; maxillary tooth row, 6.3.

² Named for the collector Mr. Edward A. Preble, friend and coworker, in recognition of his services and contributions to American mammalogy.

³ Colors here used are those of RIDGWAY, *Color standards and color nomenclature*, 1912.

Sorex trigonirostris, sp. nov.

Type specimen.—No. 203,608, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey collection; female adult (teeth slightly worn), skin and skull; collected May 5, 1914, by Luther J. Goldman. Original number 1308.

Type locality.—Ashland, altitude 1,975 feet, Jackson County, Oregon.

Geographic range.—Known only from near Ashland, Oregon.

Diagnostic characters.—Similar in size and color to *Sorex ornatus californicus*; mastoid region of skull more angular and prominent than in any other form of the *ornatus* group; rostrum shorter and more angular, the sides less outwardly curved than in *californicus*.

Color.—Summer pelage: Upperparts grayish hair-brown, becoming drab on the sides; underparts between pale smoke gray and pale olive-gray, very faintly tinged with pale olive-buff; tail olive-brown above, avellaneous below nearly to tip.

Measurements of type specimen.—Total length, 95; tail vertebrae, 34; hind foot, 12. *Skull*: Condylbasal length, 15.6; palatal length, 5.8; breadth of cranium, 7.9; interorbital breadth, 3.4; maxillary breadth, 4.5; maxillary tooth row, 5.5.

Sorex trowbridgii humboldtensis, subsp. nov.

Type specimen.—No. 97,271, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey collection; male adult (teeth slightly worn), skin and skull; collected June 11, 1899, by Walter K. Fisher. Original number 914.

Type locality.—Carson's Camp, Mad River, Humboldt Bay, Humboldt County, California.

Geographic range.—Coast region of Humboldt and northern Mendocino Counties, California.

Diagnostic characters.—Intermediate in general between *Sorex trowbridgii* and *S. t. montereyensis*. About the color of *Sorex t. trowbridgii*, but tending to be larger, with larger and broader skull and heavier dentition. Averaging a trifle darker and less brownish than *Sorex t. montereyensis*, with relatively longer tail; skull with narrower rostrum and weaker dentition.

Color.—Summer pelage: Upperparts between deep mouse gray and chaetura drab or slightly paler; underparts similar in color to dorsal parts, scarcely if at all paler; tail sharply bicolor, fuscous to chaetura black above, whitish below.

Measurements of type-specimen.—Total length, 132; tail vertebrae, 62; hind foot, 14. *Skull*: Condylbasal length, 17.8; palatal length, 7.2; breadth of cranium, 8.9; interorbital breadth, 4.1; maxillary breadth, 5.4; maxillary tooth row, 6.7.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACADEMY AND AFFILIATED
SOCIETIES

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

857TH MEETING¹

The 857th meeting (the 51st annual meeting) of the Philosophical Society was held in the Cosmos Club auditorium, December 3, 1921. It was called

¹ A report of the 858th meeting was published in this JOURNAL 12: 186-188. 1922.